Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A medical patient simulator, in particular a simulator for simulation of an infant, comprising:

a torso (2) containing at least one artificial lung and a sternum; [[(6),]]

a chest skin (3) placed at least partially on the outside of the torso: [[(2),]]

characterized in that

<u>a</u> means $\underline{\text{for}}(8, 9)$ of pulling down the chest skin $\underline{(3)}$ providing an external visible depression of the skin below the sternum of the torso: $\underline{[[,]]}$ and

where the means includes a mechanism adapted to pull the chest skin in a synchronous fashion with the at least one lung raising and lowering the chest torso in an area corresponding to an area where such retractions occur on a human being.

- 2. (currently amended) A <u>medical patient</u> simulator according to Claim 1, <u>wherein characterized in that</u> the chest skin (3) has an elastic <u>pulling</u> strap (8) attached to or integrated into the inside of the skin (3) approximately in the middle of the area where retractions occur.
- 3. (currently amended) A <u>medical patient</u> simulator according to Claim 2, wherein characterized in that a pneumatic the mechanism (9, 11) is a <u>pneumatic mechanism</u> designed to pull the strap (8) in synchronous fashion with the lung(s)' (6) raising and lowering of the chest to produce the desired cavity in the chest skin (3).
- 4. (currently amended) A medical patient simulator, in particular a simulator for simulation of an infant, comprising:
- a torso (2) containing at least one lung (6), with the option of altering the compliance of the <u>at least one lung(s)</u>, <u>where characterized in that the at least one lung or lungs</u> (6) is [[/are]] arranged between two <u>a first and second plate plates (5, 7)</u> in the torso (2), and that

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the spacing of the plates (5, 7) or their resistance against moving apart can be altered being adjustable, the second plate being fixed, and the first plate being movable;

a pneumatically driven mechanism being adapted to force the first plate towards the second plate, the pneumatically driven mechanism including a bellows;

and a flexible means connecting the pneumatically driven mechanism to the second plate to provide the force between the first and second plate.

- 5. (canceled)
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) A medical patient simulator, in particular a simulator for simulation of an infant, comprising:

a torso (2), for simulation of muscle activity in a patient; ;characterized in that the torso (2) comprises having at least two actuators, the first and second actuator being (23, 24) arranged on the right and left sides, respectively, of the backside of the torso; (2), which

wherein the at least two actuators (23, 24) are being designed to be operated in at least the following modes:

- [[-]] <u>a mode</u> for simulation of normal muscle movement, alternate and regular activation of the <u>at least two</u> actuators on the left and right sides[[,]]:
- [[-]] <u>a mode</u> for simulation of muscle spasms[[;]], rapid and irregular activation of the <u>at least two</u> actuators on the left and right sides[[,]]; <u>and</u>
- [[-]] <u>a mode</u> for simulation of defibrillation[[;]], rapid activation of both the at least two actuators simultaneously, once for each defibrillation.
- 8. (currently amended) A simulator according to Claim 7, wherein characterized in that the at least two actuators (23, 24) are air cushions.
- 9. (currently amended) A system for controlling different pneumatic functions in a patient simulator, the system comprising: characterized in that

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measuring a pressure which is representative for each individual actuator (27) is

measured and stopping the filling is stopped when a pre-determined pressure is reached;[[,]]

using a pressure sensor (32) for measuring the representative pressure, the sensor

being disposed at a distance from the actuator (27) and a nozzle throttle (35) being disposed

upstream of the pressure sensor (32) for neutralizing the pressure difference between the pressure

sensor (32) and the actuator (27).

10. (currently amended) A medical patient simulator, in particular a

simulator for simulation of an infant, comprising:

a head;[[,]] where characterized in one or more air cushions are arranged in at

least one fontanelle area on the head of the simulator, and where the one or more which air

cushions (s) is/ are designed to be filled with air in order to simulate an increased pressure in the

brain and provide a swelling in the fontanelle area[[.1]].

11. (new) The medical patient simulator of claim 4 further comprising a third

and fourth plate in the torso, and the bellows arranged between the third and fourth plate.

12. (new) The medical patient simulator of claim 4, wherein the flexible

means is an elastic strap.

13. (new) The medical patient simulator of claim 11, wherein one of the third

and fourth plates is the first plate and is arranged over the lung.

14. (new) The system of claim 9, wherein the pressure sensor is arranged in

a branch line at a distance from the actuator.

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